R E P O R T R E S U M E S

ED 012 518 EA 000 774

REPORT ON THE OECD CONFERENCE ON SYSTEM ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES IN EDUCATIONAL PLANNING (PARIS, FRANCE, JANUARY 25-27, 1967).

BY- STOLLER, DAVID S.
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS (DHEW)

REPORT NUMBER TN-25 PUB DATE 10 FEB 67
EDRS PRICE MF-$0.25 HC-$0.32 8P.

DESCRIPTORS- *EDUCATIONAL PLANNING, SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, CONFERENCES, EQUAL EDUCATION, ECONOMIC RESEARCH, STATISTICAL DATA, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, *INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, *RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS, ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, PARIS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP FOR THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD) MET TO EXCHANGE METHODS OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNING, TECHNIQUES, AND PROGRESS, AND TO DISCUSS MEANS OF MAKING EDUCATION AVAILABLE TO ALL SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS OF SOCIETY. RAPIDLY EXPANDING INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, MILITARY, AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAMS IN ALL COUNTRIES NECESSITATE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS OF SOCIETY. PAPERS PRESENTED WERE BASED UPON PRACTICAL STUDIES MADE BY SPONSORING INSTITUTIONS. OBJECTIVES OF THE AD HOC GROUP OF OECD WERE IDENTIFIED AS (1) DETERMINING THE CORRECT RATIO BETWEEN EACH COUNTRY'S ECONOMY AND EDUCATIONAL SPENDING, (2) DETERMINING WHERE AND HOW RESOURCES ARE TO BE USED, AND (3) DETERMINING HOW TO USE AVAILABLE FUNDS EFFECTIVELY. THOSE PRESENT CONSISTED MAINLY OF EDUCATIONAL PLANNERS, SYSTEMS ANALYSTS, AND ECONOMETRICIANS. (JN)

ED012518

Working Paper
Does Not Reflect
Official Policy of
The Office of Education

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS
Division of Operations Analysis

REPORT ON THE OECD CONFERENCE ON SYSTEM ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES IN EDUCATIONAL PLANNING, Paris, France, January 25-27, 1967

by

David S. Stoller

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Technical Note
Number 25

February 10, 1967

EA 000 774

OFFICE OF EDUCATION/U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS
Alexander M. Mood, Assistant Commissioner

DIVISION OF OPERATIONS ANALYSIS
David S. Stoller, Director

REPORT ON THE OECD CONFERENCE ON SYSTEM ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES IN EDUCATIONAL PLANNING, PARIS, FRANCE January 25-27, 1967

DAVID S. STOLLER

U. S. OFFICE OF EDUCATION

This meeting was another convocation of the Ad Hoc Group on Efficiency in Resource Utilization in Education of the Directorate for Scientific Affairs of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The purpose of these meetings is to bring together educational planners, professional staff, and technical experts from the various OECD countries and from the staff of OECD, for international interchange of planning needs, technical methods, and progress reports on technical studies.

Participants in this meeting were drawn from the following countries: Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, and Yugoslavia.

OECD has been active in the field of international programs in educational planning for about ten years. During this period, a world-wide probing of the fundamental relationships between education and national development has transpired. There has been ever growing recognition of the intricate partnership between economic and social progress and the size and quality of educational activities. There has been ever increasing acceptance of the ideal that opportunity for education should be made available to every socioeconomic strata represented in a nation's

population, and that the opportunity for education should not be pro forma only, but should be expressed in effective programs to provide equality of educational opportunity. As a consequence of the translation of national policy into funded programs, the total resources that nations are expending in the educational sector have increased explosively; resulting in a national awareness that more and more attention should be devoted to instrumentalities for assuring the most effective expenditure of incremental investments in education. There has been a parallel explosive growth of science and technology in almost every aspect of nations economic and public activities (agriculture, industrial engineering, business administration, military administration, public health, etc.), which has indicated a potential for successful incorporation of scientific theory and applications in educational planning, facilities, administration, pedagogy, and educational measurements.

Previous OECD meetings in this series have been oriented to stimulating a dialogue between educational planners, systems analysts, and econometricians to explore the feasible interface between planning needs and technical capabilities. Papers covering the programs of these meetings are scheduled for publication by OECD.

The current meeting of the Ad Hoc Group was particularly interesting in that a greater proportion of the discussions and presentations were

based on studies sponsored by educational agencies and institutions, and fewer of the papers and interchanges were based on the contributions from the frontier of individual scholarly efforts. Typical of the presentations based on current educational applications were the following:

"Applying Systems Analysis Techniques to Educational Administration and Planning," D.A.C. Heighem, Department of Education and Science, United Kingdom

"Admission to Schools, Colleges, and Faculties by Centralized Electronic Data Processing Systems," G. Svanfeldt and MacMurray, Swedish Planning Institute, Sweden

"The Measurement of Equal Educational Opportunities," A.M. Mood and F. Weinfeld*, Office of Education, United States of America

"Simulation and Rational Resource Allocation in Universities," R. W. Judy, Institute of Educational Research and the University of Toronto, Canada

The above partial listing does not include a number of the other presentations of outstanding character, depth, and relevance, but will serve to indicate the current involvement of educational agencies with systems analytical studies of vital problem areas.

---

*This paper was read to the Meeting by D. S. Stoller

The overall goal of this series of meetings of the Ad Hoc Group has been identified by OECD as follows:

(1) developing capabilities to ensure that the total volume of resources devoted to the educational sector of a nation's economy is of the right magnitude.

(2) developing capabilities to allocate these resources among different uses within the educational sector, e.g., elementary and secondary education, higher education, teacher training, new equipment, disadvantaged children, etc.

(3) developing capabilities to most effectively employ resources within the different educational programs, e.g., facilities utilization, classroom scheduling, assignment of pupils to facilities, transportation scheduling, etc.

It is apparent from the January, 1967 meeting, that progress towards these goals has been made, perhaps in a shorter time than anticipated by the initial participants in the Ad Hoc Group. Of course much more remains to be achieved in these areas. Not only can the United States contribute to several American goals by further participation in this series of technical interchanges (international education programs, international scientific programs, etc), but the U.S.A. can also benefit from the scientific endeavor and practical experience generated by applications of operations research to educational problems accomplished by educational experts and institutions in the other OECD nations.